

Nomada modocorum, Ckll.

Pasadena, California, April 6 (*Grinnell*). New to California.

On May 29 Mr. Grinnell took *Haliectus catalinensis*, Ckll., at Pasadena, showing that it is not confined to Catalina Island.

LI.—*Two new African Shrews.*

By WILFRED H. OSGOOD.

As a further result of studies at the Natural History Museum two new shrews of the genus *Crocidura* have been found, which, like the rodents described in the March number of the 'Annals,' are named at the instance of Mr. Oldfield Thomas. Both are given subspecific rank, not only to indicate their positions in the large and unrevised genus to which they belong, but also because experience with groups more completely known has shown that closely related continental forms are more often proved to be connected by gradations than otherwise.

Crocidura bicolor elgonius, subsp. n.

Type from Kirui, near Mt. Elgon, British East Africa. Subadult female. Collected Sept. 5, 1909, by R. Kemp. Original number 198. Rudd Collection.

Characters.—Allied to *Crocidura bottegi* and *C. bicolor cunninghamei*; general colour more sooty than in either; upperparts brownish mouse-grey, the tips of the hairs only slightly paler than the bases; underparts pale smoke-grey; feet sooty, somewhat lighter laterally; tail sooty above, slightly paler below. Skull small and flat, with teeth decidedly smaller than in *cunninghamei*, slightly larger than in *bottegi*; skull more elongate and brain-case flatter than in *bottegi*.

Measurements.—Type and one topotype, respectively: total length 90, 97 mm.; head and body 52, 55; tail-vertebræ 38, 42; hind foot (s. u) 9, 9. Skull of type: condylo-incisive length 16.6; breadth of brain-case 7.4; maxillary breadth 4.8; upper tooth-row 7.5; length of molariform series 3.9; i^1 to pm^4 3.53; width of m^2 1.75.

Remarks.—The general blackish coloration of this form readily distinguishes it from its allies. *C. bottegi* is a smaller form, entirely brownish in colour, while *cunninghamei* is slightly larger, with brownish upperparts and with the feet practically white instead of chiefly sooty. Typical *bicolor*, as represented by specimens from Angola, is much paler, with practically pure white underparts.

Crocidura flavescens kivu, subsp. n.

Type from Lake Kivu, Eastern Congo. No. 7. 6. 14. 24, British Museum. Adult male. Collected Nov. 30, 1906, by D. Carruthers. Original number 319.

Characters.—Similar to *Crocidura f. nyansæ*, but much darker coloured; upperparts a rich shade of brown somewhat between the vandyke brown and the burnt umber of Ridgway; underparts a dark but rather lively russet; feet and digits entirely blackish brown, as dark as or darker than the upperparts; tail entirely blackish. Skull practically as in *doriana* and *nyansæ*.

Measurements.—Type: total length 198 mm.; head and body 110; tail-vertebræ 88; hind foot (s. u.) 19. Skull of type: condylo-incisive length 30.8; breadth of brain-case 12.4; maxillary breadth 9.15; upper tooth-row 14.1; i^1 to pm^4 7; length of molariform series 7.5; width of m^2 3.4.

Remarks.—This appears to be the most richly coloured form of the *flavescens* group yet known. *C. f. nyansæ* is much lighter coloured, and in this respect stands in a position somewhat between the present form and *C. f. doriana* of Abyssinia. Specimens from Entebbe and Mumias, localities respectively east and west of the type locality, have been used to represent *nyansæ*. *C. f. anchietæ* of West Africa is doubtless closely allied, but is described as being “d’un gris fauve en dessous.”

LII.—*List with Notes on some Land-Shell*s from the Island of Muswar, Dutch New Guinea, and Descriptions of new Species and Varieties of *Planispira* (*Cristigibba*), *Papuina*, *Calycia*, and *Leptopoma*. By HUGH C. FULTON.

THE shells noted herewith were collected by Messrs. C. and F. Pratt (sons of the well-known collector A. E. Pratt) on Muswar Island, Geelvink Bay.